

producing significant oxidative damage to the lung microsomal proteins of guinea pigs when the animals are exposed to smoke emitted from the said charcoal – filtered cigarettes in contrast to marked damage of the lung tissue when the animal are exposed to smoke from cigarettes without having the said charcoal filter.

Please add the following new claims:

49. The device as claimed in claim 40, wherein the smoke from charcoal filter cigarettes exhaled by smokers containing markedly low level of p-BSQ and is potentially less hazardous to passive smokers.
50. The device of claim 40, wherein the mainstream smoke solution is incapable of producing significant oxidative damage to guinea pig lung microsomal proteins *in vitro*.
51. The device of claim 40 comprising activated charcoal wherein the mainstream cigarette smoke containing very low level of p-BSQ is incapable of producing significant oxidative damage to the lung microsomal proteins of guinea pigs when the animals are exposed to smoke emitted from said charcoal–filtered cigarettes in contrast to marked damage of the lung tissue when the animal are exposed to smoke from cigarettes without having said charcoal filter.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

A filter for tobacco smoke inhaling/generating/producing device, comprising stipulated amounts of specific grain sizes or combination of grain sizes of activated charcoal for effectively reducing from the mainstream smoke the level of p-benzoquinone (p-BSQ), a relatively stable highly reactive major harmful oxidant, without significantly